

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

NO. 85, VOL. 6.]

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1866.

[PRICE 6d. or 12 cts.

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1866.

OUR TRUE POLICY.

The most casual observer, as well as the most sceptical member of society, must have been drawn irresistibly to the conclusion that the prospect of a rich harvest from our gold mines, both of Big Bend and Cariboo, is better for next season than it has been at any previous period of the Colony's history. They must have become convinced, too, that the "quartz era" is just dawning upon the Colony. Have our readers anything like a realizing sense of what is implied in this? Do they appreciate the importance of it? The placer diggings of California were immense in richness and extent, and attracted more thousands than ours have hundreds. But, even there it is from the advent of quartz mining that the real, substantial prosperity of the country must be reckoned. Placer mines, at their very best estate, are ephemeral when compared with quartz workings. The history of British Columbia will just be a reproduction of the history of California and Nevada, in so far as the comparative influence and benefit of quartz and placer workings are concerned. Indeed, the difference in favor of the former class of mining will be greater in our case, inasmuch as we depend more upon the opening of our quartz veins as a means of attracting capital than the people of California did. We need not stop to expatiate upon the richness or extent of the quartz ledges of British Columbia. We can well afford to proceed upon the assumption that the question is no longer open to doubt. Indeed, it would appear to be the settled opinion of all experienced quartz miners that the quartz ranges of this Colony are just a continuation of those of California, and, to all appearance, equal to them in both richness and extent. The object of the present article is rather to urge upon the Government the importance not only of encouraging in every reasonable and legitimate way the introduction of machinery for mining purposes, but of abolishing, as far as the financial circumstances of the country will permit, the numerous, heavy and vexatious imposts to which the trade of the interior is at present subject. The importance of ready and inexpensive highways over which that trade may flow was probably never as great as now. The absence of capital, taken in connection with the enormous amount of tolls and dues to be paid upon goods passing over our arterial highway, surrounds the work of supplying the miners of the interior with peculiar difficulties. We have seen probably two-thirds of those engaged in the trade of the interior brought to bankruptcy within the last twelve months. This unhappy crisis is largely owing to reckless overtrading, and to persons embarking in commercial enterprise without adequate capital or knowledge of the business. But who will say that it is not owing in some part to the fact that every pound of goods must pay between three and four cents in tolls and dues, to say nothing of freight, before reaching a market? It is now, when our merchants are few and poor, that these tolls are most keenly felt; and it is now, when quartz mining is just springing into existence, that it is most important the markets should be well supplied, and that the cost of living should be kept at a low figure. The large quantity of grain raised in the interior, and the erection of flouring mills, one of them close to the confines of Cariboo, cannot fail to exert a very beneficial influence upon the markets; but the great bulk of the supplies will still

have to be transported from the seaboard for a year or two to come. Under all these circumstances the true policy of the Government is to abolish the Tonnage Dues and as much of the Road Tolls as can possibly be spared, so as to give relief to the trade of the interior, and thereby impart a healthy impetus to all classes of mining operations as well as to prospecting and exploring enterprise. We feel it to be our duty to keep this subject prominently before the public thus early in the season in order that it may be thoroughly ventilated by the time it comes up in the House, as it doubtless will, and such a ridiculous muddle as was made of it last session if possible averted.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, trading under the name, style or firm of S. Popper & Co., at Quesnelmouth, British Columbia, have by Indenture, bearing date the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, made between the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, of the first part, and Jules Rueff, of Victoria, V. I., merchant, of the second part, and the several other persons whose names and seals are thereunto subscribed and set, being respectively creditors of the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, of the third part, conveyed and assigned in manner therein mentioned, all their estate and effects for the benefit of all the creditors of the said Simon Popper and Siegfried Wertheimer, who should execute the said Indenture within ninety days from the date thereof, and such deed was duly executed by the said Simon Popper on the first day of August 1866, and such execution was duly attested by R. E. Jackson, of Victoria, V. I., Solicitor, and such deed was also executed by Siegfried Wertheimer on the first day of August, A. D. 1866, and such execution was duly attested by W. S. Green, of Victoria, V. I., Solicitor, and by the said Jules Rueff, on the first day of August, 1866, and such execution was attested by Geo. A. Walker of New Westminster, B. C., Barrister at Law.

Dated this 24th day of August, A. D. 1866.
DRAKE & JACKSON,
Per JOHN C. PRATT, Agent,
at 25tc
Solicitors for the Assignee.

NOTICE
IS hereby given that Theophile DeNouveau of the town of Lytton, British Columbia, hath by Indenture bearing date the Twelfth day of July, A. D. 1866, and made between the said Theophile DeNouveau of the first part, John Wilkie and Emil Suto, of Victoria, V. I., of the second part, and the several other persons whose names and seals are thereunto subscribed and set, being respectively creditors of the said Theophile DeNouveau, of the third part, conveyed and assigned, in manner therein mentioned, all his estate and effects for the benefit of all the creditors of him, the said Theophile DeNouveau, who should execute the said Indenture within ninety days from the date thereof, and such deed was duly executed by the said Theophile DeNouveau on the fourth day of July, instant, and such execution was attested by Henry P. P. Crease, of New Westminster, Attorney-General for British Columbia, and by the said John Wilkie and Emil Suto, on the Twelfth day of July, instant, and such execution was attested by E. C. Holden, of Victoria, V. I., Solicitor.

New Westminster,
Solicitors for the Assignee.
Dated this Sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1866.
jy21tc

NOTICE.
THE Board of Management of the Royal Columbian Hospital beg to solicit donations of old linen for the use of that institution, donations to be sent direct to the Steward.

W. J. ARMSTRONG,
President of the Board.
New Westminster, March 6, 1866. j5tc

FRENCH'S
FISH MARKET,
FRONT STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

IN the above Market will always be found, in season,
FISH
Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked.
Also, in season, all kinds of
GAME.

Shipping orders promptly attended to
FREDERICK KAYE.
New Westminster, July 5, 1864. jy6tc

NOTICE.
AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. are not responsible for damage on bills or Liquids shipped in Tins or Glass, unless special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864. ap20tc

EXPRESS. DIETZ & NELSON'S BRITISH COLUMBIA

.....AND.....
VICTORIA EXPRESS,
CONNECTING AT VICTORIA WITH
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
.....FOR.....

California, Oregon, the Atlantic States, and Europe;
AND AT YALE AND LILLOOET WITH

Barnard's Cariboo Express,
.....FOR.....

Big Bend, Cariboo and the Northern Mines,
Conveying Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Packages and Parcels;

Purchasing of Drafts and Bills of Exchange from Wells, Fargo & Co., and other Banking Houses;

Collecting Drafts, Notes of Hand, Debts, &c.;
Executing Commissions, Orders, Enquiries;

Forwarding of Merchandise, Packages, Parcels, &c.;

Attending to the Registration of Mortgages, Deeds, and other Documents, the Assaying of Gold Dust, Silver and other Ores;

Landing Warrants Prepared and Goods passed through the Custom House without delay.

Particular attention given to the purchasing of Goods at New Westminster, Victoria and San Francisco on the most favorable terms, and shipping to destination. ap25tc

HENRY V. EDMONDS,
AUCTIONEER, SCRIVENER,
COMMISSION,
General and Real Estate Agent,
Office—Columbia street, near the Custom House. mtc

CITY BAKERY CHOP & STEAK HOUSE

.....AND.....
General Grocery Store!

COLUMBIA STREET.
READY CASH BUSINESS!

The Best Bread,
The most Wholesome Pies.
The most Delicious Cakes

.....AND.....
CONFECTIONERY!

Of all kinds always on hand.
FROM this date, the subscriber begs to inform the public that he will furnish Bread, made from the first quality of flour at

FIVE CENTS PER POUND!
For which tickets will be issued. Steaks and Chops always ready, and Oysters in every style served at the shortest notice

ON REASONABLE TERMS!
Fresh Ground Coffee every day; also, Fresh Butter, from the best dairies in New Westminster.

JOSEPH SOREL.
New Westminster, July 26, 1866. jy28

NOTICE!
ALL Parties are cautioned against negotiating the following notes of hand belonging to me, which were stolen from my safe on the night of the 17th of October, 1866—

March 31, 1863—Note by Chas. Murphy, in favor of John Corry, for the sum of \$174 75.
May 26, 1865—Note by Walker & Bowes, in favor of James Corry, \$38 25.
June 13, 1865—do do do do do do \$54 00
November 20, 1865—Note by V. Vedder, in favor of James Corry, \$250; balance \$170 62.
July 12, 1866—Note by W. H. Lowe, to Tim. Young, endorsed to James Corry, \$300—paid \$80—\$20.

September 25, 1866—Note by Smith & Buford, in favor of James Corry, \$269 86.
do do do do do do \$500.
do do do do do do JAMES CORRY.
Hope, B. C., Nov. 9, 1866. nol0tc

AYER'S Sarsaparilla FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Itchings, and all Skin Diseases.

NEW YORK, 4th June, 1866.
J. C. AYER & Co. Gentls: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous taint, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp with one sore, which was painful and troublesome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact the disorder grew worse. At length I was induced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alternative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a meal, and used almost three bottles. Now my healthy skin began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you that I hold you to be one of the sages of the age, and remain ever gratefully,
ALFRED H. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Head Itch, Kingworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Peck writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of your Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous Erysipelas by large doses of the same; says he cures the common Eruptions by it constantly.

Branches, Gout or Swelled Neck. John Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a severe case of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhoea by it, and some where the complaint was caused by absorption of the uterus. The absorption itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge has cured the Scrofulous diathesis so completely as your Sarsaparilla. A dangerous cancer tumor on one of the females in my family, which had been the subject of much suffering, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the use of the Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease. NEW ORLEANS, 28th August, 1866.
Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I have cured many cases of Syphilis and Mercurial Disease, and in every case of the effects of the Sarsaparilla. One of my patients had Syphilis in his throat, which was continuing his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked with gonorrhea symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. He yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcer healed, and he is well again, and of course without any permanent disfigurement to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disease by mercury was suffering from the effects of the treatment. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly reasonable results with it have not surprised me."

Externally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint. FERRISBURGH, Ontario Co., N. Y., 24th July, 1866.
Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful Chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which baffled the efforts of physicians and set me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks and restored my general health so much that I can now do all the work I wish to do. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FERRIS.

Julius Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with a Rheumatism of the joints, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years. But on no other cause than the recommendation of the Liver. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Key, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of your Sarsaparilla is that it has cured me."

Schirrhus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Extirpation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alternative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the masses of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Insipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in Advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other which has cured all throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivaled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary diseases, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.
MOORE & Co., Agents, Victoria, V. I. Sold by H. W. WORTH and Mr. JONES, New Westminster, and by every dealer in the Colony.

Arthur T. Bushey, Acting Registrar of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice in British Columbia, do hereby certify that a deed of assignment bearing date the Twelfth day of July, A. D. 1866, and directed to the said Theophile DeNouveau, of Lytton, British Columbia, of the first part, John Wilkie and Emil Suto of Victoria, Vancouver Island, Trustees for and on behalf of themselves and the rest of the creditors of the said Theophile DeNouveau, of the second, and the rest of the creditors of the said Theophile DeNouveau, of the third part, whereby the said Theophile DeNouveau conveyed and assigned all his estate and effects to the said John Wilkie and Emil Suto, to be distributed by them to the creditors of him, the said Theophile DeNouveau, was on the 26th day of August, inst., at 12 o'clock, a. m., duly let at my office for registration.

ARTHUR T. BUSHEY, A. R. S. C.

James Ellard, (SUCCESSOR TO G. FERNANDEZ.) IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, FRONT STREET, aplite NOTICE.

ESTATE OF T. DE NOUVION.

ALL Persons having claims against the Estate of T. DeNouveau, of Lytton, B. C., are hereby requested to forward a statement of the same to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to this Estate, are required to pay forthwith to Isidore Weill, who has been authorized to collect all debts due to the Estate.

JOHN WILKIE,
and 1m
Assignees.

ANDERSON LAKE HOUSE.

FRANKLIN ROBERTS,
Proprietor

This House is pleasantly situated at the foot of Anderson Lake, on the

DOUGLAS-LILLOOET ROUTE,
And affords excellent accommodation.

Meals at All Hours, and the best of Liquors constantly on hand.
Charges moderate and no pains spared to merit public patronage.

Anderson Lake, May 12, 1866. mly6 1m

In the matter of the Estate of S. Elsassner, who has made an assignment for the benefit of his Creditors.

NOTICE.
A Sixth Dividend in this Estate of 2 1/2 per cent. will be paid at the office of Messrs. Weissburger & Schlosser, Government street, on and after the 31st day of October, 1866.

F. WEISSBURGER,
JOHN WILKIE,
Assignees.

Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company, (Limited.)
NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the above company, held this day, the following resolution was passed: "That an assessment of Ten Pence Sterling per share on A Shares be made payable to the Secretary at the office of the company on or before the 1st of November next, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m."

J. S. WILLIS, Secretary.
Corner Broad and Trounce streets, October 18, 1866. oc20.

BARNARD'S EXPRESS!

Cariboo and Big Bend.

IN CONNECTION WITH DIETZ & NELSON.
THE price of letters has been reduced to a uniform rate of 50 cents, to all points between Victoria and Cariboo or Big Bend.

se19 1m
F. J. BARNARD.

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Messrs. Grelley Brothers
Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,
A SPLENDID

Billiard Saloon,
In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINE, LIQUORS,
ALES, PORTER,
BRANDIES, RUM,
CIDER, SYRUPS, &c.,
CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,
which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, in case.

—ALSO—
THE BEST BRANDS OF
CIGARS,
Havana, Manila and Cheroots.
New Westminster, July 18, 1862. jy19

OPPENHEIMER & CO., FORWARDING AND Commission Merchants, YALE, BRITISH COLUMBIA,AT THE.....

HEAD OF STEAM NAVIGATION
.....ON.....

FRASER RIVER.

OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
Beg to intimate that they are prepared to receive, Store and Forward to any part of British Columbia every description of merchandise, on the lowest possible terms.

A FIRE-PROOF BRICK WAREHOUSE

For STORING GOODS, has been erected, and Consignors may rely upon the safe and expeditious transportation of goods to their destination.

ALWAYS ON HAND
A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries and Provisions,
LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes, Hardware,
Mining Tools, &c., &c.,

Which we are receiving by every arrival from San Francisco and Victoria, and which we offer for sale at reasonable rates.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
OPPENHEIMER & CO.

YALE COLONIAL HOTEL!

.....AND.....
RESTAURANT!

PERRIE & LATREMOULIERE,
PROPRIETORS.

THE above New and First Class Hotel, situated nearly opposite the steamboat landing, in the town of Yale, B. C., is now open for the accommodation of the public, and having been fitted up with great care, is provided with every accommodation for the comfort of its guests. In the

Restaurant Department
The Cooking will be found of rare excellence, and the table supplied to suit the most fastidious taste. The

Sleeping Departments
Are neat, comfortable and commodious, and the accommodation for private families excellent.

THE BAR
Is stocked with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

The whole establishment being under the special management and superintendence of the proprietors, guests may rely upon being treated with every care and attention.
Yale, B. C., July 28, 1866. jy28

H. E. SEELYE, ACCOUNTANT,

DEBTS Collected, Loans Negotiated, and a General Agency Business transacted.
OFFICE—Colonist building, Langley street, Victoria, V. I. jy11tc

DR. BLACK,

(M. R. C. S., L. S. A.)
Can be Consulted Daily at his Residence, in the rear of Mr. Webster's, and between Merivale and Elliot streets.

27 New Westminster, B. C. tc

Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

This Journal is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia, and is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is well known as an advertising medium for this Colony.

DAVID SPENCER, in Victoria, and L. P. FISHER, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

This paper may be read gratuitously in London at the Central Establishment of "Holloway's Pills and Ointment," 214, Strand, where advertisements and subscriptions for the same are received.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

New Westminster Dramatic Club.
Notice—J. Kelley.
R. C. Hospital—W. J. Armstrong.
Diaries for 1867—G. C. Clarkson & Co.

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1866.

DIRECT vs. ROUNDABOUT.

A great deal has been said and written upon the subject of the comparative advantages of importing our supplies direct and importing them by the way of Victoria. On the one side are the merchants of Victoria, through their local organs, reiterating the assertion that it is cheaper and more convenient for the mainland to use Victoria. On the other hand are those on the mainland, and we are of that number, who assert that to have our supplies come by the way of Victoria is to subject the commerce of the mainland to a very heavy and wholly unnecessary toll. Unfortunately for the former party facts are sadly against them, and one cannot help being surprised at their temerity. Victoria is now a port of British Columbia, and, as such, may be considered as having claims, which she did not possess previous to union. Still, no claims which can be put forward on her behalf could possibly justify the Government in withdrawing any facility, creating any obstruction or performing any act calculated or intended to divert the commerce of the mainland into a circuitous, expensive and unnatural channel, for the special benefit of a particular town. In his dispatch to the Secretary of State, in reply to a report promulgated by the Victoria Chamber of Commerce, Governor Seymour says "I do object to the present system under which our traffic is artificially conducted upon the narrow and tortuous harbor of Victoria, causing a great loss of time and increase of expense. I have no certain information as to the amount of delay, but I believe that a fortnight to three weeks elapses after the arrival of a ship in Esquimalt harbour before any portion of her cargo reaches New Westminster." The people of the mainland object too. All they ask in the matter is fair play; and to give Victoria facilities for direct trade and deny them to New Westminster, would not be fair play. Our attention has been called to an article in the Victoria Colonist in which the ground is taken that no one would be benefited by maintaining a line of ocean steamers to this port, that our commerce would be even better served by the old arrangement, and the question is asked "Is the Government prepared to pay \$10,000 per annum for a service that it can have performed for less than \$2000?" We have said that it is unfortunate for the merchants of Victoria that facts are against them, in so far as our trade is concerned. To have the commerce of the mainland to flow through the circuitous channel they propose, would be to subject it to an enormous impost for their special and exclusive benefit. We have before us freight bills for a lot of goods imported from San Francisco by the way of Victoria, which will serve to illustrate the difference. Freight, etc., from San Francisco to Victoria, \$10 71; freight from Victoria to New Westminster, including charges for wharfage, &c., at the former port, \$9 79. Thus it will be seen that the cost of importing via Victoria is just about double of what it is direct, for it has already been demonstrated that goods can be brought direct to this port as cheap as to Victoria. So far as goods landed at Esquimalt and lightered round to Victoria are concerned, the difference will be even greater; and as for goods imported by Victoria merchants and sold to those on the mainland, of course the difference must be greater still. And yet we are told that our cheapest and best way is to seek supplies through Victoria! There can be no doubt it would

be the best for the traders of that town; but it would be the means of imposing a fearful tax upon the trade of the mainland. As for the \$10,000 and the \$2,000, we confess that we do not quite understand what our contemporary is driving at. If he means that it would cost \$10,000 a year more to have the line of mail steamers come on here than to stop at Victoria, he is guilty of gross disingenuousness; for he must know that the difference, if any, would not exceed what would have to be paid to a steamer for carrying the mails between the two colonial ports. Our contemporary makes a miserable effort at wit over what he is pleased to characterize as a "foolish attempt to prove that an inland town (meaning New Westminster) is in reality a sea-port." We are disposed to define a sea-port as being one to which sea-going vessels resort. New Westminster is not only the resort of sea-going vessels, but is subject to tidal influences. But we are not careful to establish our claim to the appellation of a "sea-port town," since in that respect we are on the same footing as the greatest commercial ports of the British Isles, and are indeed nearer to the sea than some of them, and more accessible, to boot. It is all very well for our contemporary to seek to revive old, exploded prejudices against this port, and endeavor to make out that all the commerce of the mainland should flow through a circuitous, intricate and tortuous channel, because, like the shrine-maker of Ephesus, by it he makes his living; but that is no reason why three-fourths of the entire imports should be saddled with such an enormous tax for the exclusive benefit of the traders of a single town. But the question of direct trade, although a most important one, is not the only ground upon which it is both desirable and necessary that the mail steamers should extend their trips to the capital. We showed, when writing upon this subject a few days ago, to what serious inconvenience it would subject all classes to have these steamers stop at Victoria. Indeed, we question whether it would not be considered a governmental necessity to have them come on here; for the inconvenience of not being able to answer correspondence, no matter how urgent, by return steamer, would be found altogether intolerable. Our Victoria friends must try and get over their selfish idea of having everything converge into and terminate at their own doors. It is as unreasonable as it is indicative of inordinate local selfishness to expect that such matters as a line of mail steamships, subsidized in the service of the Colony, will terminate at a not over accessible town on an outlying dependency, when five or six hours' sail will bring them into the spacious and safe harbor of the capital, on the mainland.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW WESTMINSTER DRAMATIC CLUB!

THE Members of the above Club beg to announce that they will give a Performance at their Theatre, on

(THIS) SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 8th,

.....IN AID OF THE.....

HYACK BRASS BAND,

.....UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE.....

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF HYACK ENGINE CO. NO. 1

When the celebrated Comedy, of

THE DEMON LOVER!

Will be presented.

THE ORPHEUS GLEE CLUB

Have kindly consented to sing several of their Glee songs during the interval.

CORNET SOLO, ETC., ETC.

The whole to be concluded with the roaring Farce, by John Maddison Morton, Esq.,

SENT TO THE TOWER.

Volunteers and Firemen are requested to appear in uniform.

TICKETS can be procured from Mr. A. R. Howse, Manager; Mr. Wm. Fisher, Hon. Secretary; and the Hyack Committee, Messrs. F. G. Richards, Joseph Armstrong, George Clarkson, Hugh Waters, R. Drury and J. B. Harris.

For further particulars see small bills.

Royal Col. Hospital.

THE Board of Management of the Royal Columbian Hospital have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of \$14, being an amount subscribed in Queenstown towards the sustenance of the Institution.

W. J. ARMSTRONG, President.

debt

DIARIES FOR 1867!

.....AT.....

G. C. Clarkson & Co's

Columbia street,

New Westminster.

debt

NOTICE.

THE undersigned cautions all persons against negotiating a Note, lost in Port Yale on the 22nd day of November, 1866, and drawn by S. McDonald and R. Phare, in favor of James Kelly, for Three hundred dollars, at 2 per cent. per month, and dated the 5th April, 1866. Said Note having been paid by the drawers. JAMES KELLY.

New Westminster, Dec. 24, 1866. *48 1m

NOTICE.

WHEREAS default has been made in payment of the Principal and Interest due on a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 28th day of January, A. D. 1864, and made between Francis Gilbart Richards of New Westminster, B. C., of the one part, and Stephen Hastings Atkins, of the same place, of the other part.

I am instructed by the Mortgagee, Stephen Hastings Atkins, to sell at Public Auction, at my office on Columbia street, at 12 o'clock (noon), on Thursday the 13th day of December next, all that piece or parcel of Land known as Lot 4, Block 29, in the City of New Westminster, B. C., with the buildings and erections thereon, and appurtenances thereto belonging, pursuant to the Power of Sale contained in the said Indenture of Mortgage, subject as to the Northern Eastern part thereof to a Conveyance and Bond by way of Mortgage to John Waddell, executed the 15th day of May, 1863, for \$300.

For further particulars apply at my office, or to Messrs. Drake & Jackson N. W., Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

HENRY W. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

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AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

.....AT.....

G. C. Clarkson & Co's

Columbia street,

New Westminster.

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The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1866.

FROM VICTORIA.

The steamer *Enterprise*, Captain Swanson, arrived from Victoria last evening, bringing our usual exchanges from which we learn the following:—The City Council of Victoria presented an address of welcome to the Governor on Tuesday and received a suitable reply. The Governor's reply to the petition for the retention of Chief Justice Needham is published. In it the superior claims of Mr. Begbie are recognized. His Excellency states that, anticipating the difficulty he proposed that both should be for the present, Judges of the Supreme Court of the United Colony, the one retaining precedence on the island, the other on the mainland, but that this proposal, which met with approval at Downing street, had proved unacceptable to one of the candidates. Under the circumstances His Excellency regrets that he cannot "at once comply with the prayer of so numerous and respectfully signed a petition."—An address was presented to the Governor on Tuesday by the Minister and Office-bearers of St. Andrew's Church, in connection with the Church of Scotland, to which his Excellency returned a very happy reply.—The Governor has given instructions for the suspension of the collection of dues under the Stock and Carcass Act, until the laws shall be adjusted by the Legislature.—William Honey, well known in British Columbia, died suddenly on Monday evening.—The Rev. T. Somerville delivered the first of the winter series of lectures at the Mechanic's Institute on Thursday. The lecture is very highly spoken of by the local press.—The steam tug *Isabel* towed the ship *Evelyn Wood* to Burrard Inlet on Friday.—The telegraph cable had not been laid owing to the rough weather which prevailed.—The British bark *Coya*, from Sydney with coal, was wrecked on Pigeon Point, 66 miles south of the Golden Gate, San Francisco, on the night of Nov. 26th. The following passengers were lost:—Dr. Rawson and wife, London; Mr. Jeffries, wife and baby, Portsmouth; Miss Lassatta, Napa Valley; Mrs. Pierson, Mrs. Page and daughter; The Captain, R. Page, Wm. Carr, 2d mate, and 15 seamen were also lost, the only survivors being Thos. Brastow, 1st mate; Walter Cooper, seaman; and George Byron, passenger, Sydney.—There appears to have been a split in the City Council anent the presenting of an address to the Governor, wherein the two recalcitrant Councilors act a very ridiculous figure; at least according to the *Colonist*.—The *Sutlej*, with Admiral Denham on board accompanied by the *Clio*, will sail for Valparaiso on Monday.—Joe Eden, the well-known buff, has abandoned the Ring and become "Mine Host Round the Corner."—The ship *Prince of Wales* had to put back owing to stormy weather.

THE ISLAND ELECTIONS.

Governor Seymour has issued his Proclamation for the elections on Vancouver Island. The island is divided into three Legislative Districts, as follows:—Number one District—the City of Victoria and Town of Esquimalt; Number two District—the original districts of Victoria, Esquimalt, Metchoin, Sooke, Lake, Saanich and Salt Spring, including the settlement of Chemainus; Number three District—Nanaimo. We presume the last named district includes Cowichan and Comox although the proclamation is strangely silent upon the subject. We trust no injustice will be done to these two important settlements. Number one District is to select two members, and each of the others one member, and the old Electoral Rolls are to form the franchise for voters in each case. The Proclamation does not say when the writs are returnable, but as the preamble asserts that "it is expedient that the Legislative Council of the said Colony of British Columbia, as now existing, should shortly meet together for the dispatch of business," it may be presumed that the House will be called together immediately after the holidays. The *Colonist* has a leader upon the subject, in one part of which it admits that the electors have hitherto made precious fools of themselves by electing blatant humbugs to represent them, and in another part it says "we cannot but deplore the want of faith which His Excellency appears to have in the intelligence and judgment of the electors when he limits the number of our representatives to four, instead of placing at least six out of the eight at popular disposal."

No News.—Owing to the non-arrival of the steamer *Reliance* from upriver, and the telegraph line being still out of order, we are under the necessity of appearing before our readers this morning in a somewhat less interesting form than usual.

THE WEATHER.

While we have sufficient reason to deplore the extreme wetness of the season, perhaps some consolation may be drawn from a knowledge of the fact that the windows of heaven have not been opened on British Columbia exclusively. Looking over our English exchanges we are drawn to the conclusion that the evil inflicted upon us is indeed trifling when compared with the autumn rains of England and the miseries occasioned by the floods in France. In the latter country we are told that whole districts were laid under water, and not only all their produce but all that they contained was damaged or made worthless. The river Loire, flowing over a shallow and devious bed, under the influence of excessive rains spread over the corn-fields and vineyards, and washed away the humble cottages of the cultivators, causing great distress amongst a population whose all was thus swept away. Here in British Columbia more rain has fallen within the past three weeks than was ever known to fall in the same period of time, even by "the oldest inhabitant." Yet we cannot point to any damage—there is no list of casualties to record. The summer was all that could be desired, and the harvest was most propitious, scarcely a shower having fallen till all the grain crops were housed. And although much rain has fallen of late, yet the weather is as remarkable for mildness as it is for wetness, the rains resembling summer showers more than the usual pitiless pelting storms of December. Not a flake of snow has yet fallen, save on the mountain heights, nor have we had sufficient frost to form ice as thick as a sixpence. Upon the whole we have much cause for thankfulness, instead of grumbling. But "let bygones be bygones." The weather, which has been the standing theme of complaint for some time, underwent a decided change for the better on Thursday night, and is now delightful.

THE PERFORMANCE THIS EVENING.

We mentioned on Wednesday that the Dramatic Club would give an entertainment this evening for the benefit of the Hyack Amateur Brass Band. The bill of fare will be found in another column and is before the public in the shape of small bills. The programme is an attractive one, well calculated, we should say, to draw out the talent of the Club. Indeed the reputation of the Dramatic Club, as well as the Glee Club, is already sufficiently established to ensure a good audience, to say nothing of the special object in view—an object which comes home to us all. The Hyack Band has sufficiently demonstrated its proficiency on more occasions than one, to give it a claim upon every member of the community; and we trust the attendance to-night, or at all events the sale of tickets, will be such as to afford unmistakable proof that their efforts to contribute to the pleasure of the public are duly appreciated.

NO TIME TO BE LOST.

We understand that a memorial is about to be presented to the Governor, requesting the use of the little glen adjoining Government House as a skating rink, and that a number of enterprising young gentlemen are prepared, should permission be obtained, to construct the works necessary to transform it into a rink. With the agreeable change which has just taken place in the weather we are likely to have pretty sharp night frosts right away, and unless the matter is speedily carried to completion the best part of the skating season may be lost.

IMPORTANT SALE.—It will be seen by reference to another column, that Mr. Clarkson will sell at auction, on Monday next, a number of lots, both town and rural, under mortgage. The sale will be without reserve, and bargains may therefore be expected.

SALE OF THE PIONEER SALOON.—The building and ground occupied as the "Pioneer Saloon," were sold on account of the mortgagee on Wednesday. The property was knocked down to Mr. Rees Rees for \$2,500.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for week ending December 5:—Duties, \$1535 21; Harbour dues, \$86 44; Headmoney, \$27; Tonnage dues, \$62.—Total, \$1710 63. Passengers, 27.

ADVERTISING EXTRAORDINARY.—A Parisian sausage-maker gives out that a gold five-franc piece is inserted in one out of every hundred sausages exposed for sale in his shop. A perfumer has now applied his invention to soap. He advertises cakes of soap for sale, and announces that a golden louis lies imbedded in one cake out of every hundred.

THE oldest house in the United States is at Medford, in Massachusetts. It was built in 1634.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

THE LIQUID FIRE OF THE FENIANS.

A "Repentant and now ex-Fenian" declares, in a letter to the *Daily Express*, that there are depots of combustible fire in Liverpool and in other parts of England besides the one lately found in that city by the police. "The combustible," he writes, "found in bottles in Salisbury-street, Liverpool, and called 'liquid fire' (and which ignites almost immediately on coming into contact with the air), was designed, in the event of a rebellion, to be thrown amongst her Majesty's troops, especially the cavalry, for the double purpose of frightening the horses and injuring both men and cattle, as also to pitch into the windows of marked and doomed establishments and private houses, when there could be but little, if any, chance of extinguishing the flames, or saving the lives of the inmates; besides it is to be used in many other ways for the destruction of life and property. The liquid fire is, as I was informed, some phosphoric compound, and I believe that the devil himself could not have invented anything more terrible. There are, as I have heard, and I have no doubt truly, several depots in Liverpool at this moment of a like nature to that discovered in Salisbury-street, as well as in other parts of England, and if the police are but active and on the alert they cannot fail to make them out; this is imperative prior to the next Fenian raid on Canada; for should it occur, there are thousands upon thousands, both in this country and throughout England prepared to rise and plunder and massacre all before them."

JUDGE AND CONVICT.—Samuel Covert was executed at noon on the 23rd of August at Lebanon, the capital of Warren County, Ohio. After breakfast Judge Smith, who presided at the trial and passed upon him the sentence of death, called in and shook hands with the prisoner. Covert asked him to be seated, saying, "I am glad to see you, sir." "How do you feel, Mr. Covert?" asked the Judge. "Well, I feel pretty well, considering the circumstances." After a little conversation about his relatives, Covert was requested to write his autobiography, and immediately complied. The prosecuting attorney, Allen, having come in, he shook hands with him quite cordially, and Judge Smith, rising to depart, said to Covert as he took him by the hand and shook it warmly, "Good bye, Mr. Covert, I shall not see you again." Covert rose from his seat, looked the Judge fairly in the eye, with a firm though not unkindly glance, and said, "Good bye, Mr. Smith, and remember my last words to you, that you have passed sentence of death upon an innocent man." The Judge, visibly affected, asked, "That is so, is it, Sam?" "Yes, Sir; as true as there is a God in heaven." "If that be true, you have nothing against me, have you, Sam?" "No, Sir; you did your duty under the evidence." "Well, Sam, if that be true that you are an innocent man, it is a great calamity." "I am innocent," he said, very firmly. The Judge then departed, and Covert was marched to the scaffold.—*New York Herald*.

The remains of James III. and his Queen, recently discovered at Cambuskenneth, Stirling, have been deposited in a handsome tomb by order of her Majesty. The tomb, which is of freestone, is about 4½ ft. in height, 8 ft. long, 4½ ft. broad at the base, and about 3 ft. broad at the top. On the north or left-hand side the following inscription is finely cut in raised letters:—"This restoration of the tomb of her ancestors was executed by command of her Majesty Queen Victoria, A. D. 1865; and on the right-hand or reverse side as follows:—"In this place near the high altar of the abbey of Cambuskenneth, were deposited the remains of James III., King of Scots, who died on the 11th of June, 1462, and of his Queen, the Princess Margaret of Denmark." On the west end of the memorial are the Scottish arms, with the motto, "Nemo me impune lacessit," and on the east end the Scottish arms quartered with those of Denmark, entwined with representations of the thistle. The remains having been placed in a recess of the sarcophagus, the masonry work of the tomb was properly closed, and the work was declared completed. A square of ground, laid with gravel and surrounded by a railing, is placed round the memorial.

A joint-stock company has been formed in America with a large capital, to search for Captain Kidd's treasure! Kidd was a pirate of the seventeenth century, who was said to have buried enormous amounts of plunder in neglected places along the shores of New England. This enterprising company, so it is said, have begun to sink a well on the coast of Connecticut, and are guided by the son of a man who when living was supposed to be in Captain Kidd's confidence.

The Order of St. Andrew, in diamonds, the highest decoration in the Russian Empire, was bestowed on Monrovié a few days before his death; but the officer who bore the insignia arrived too late.

The chairman of the Atlantic Telegraph Company relates that, by way of experiment, the engineer of the company joined the extremities of the two cables which now stretch across the Atlantic, thus forming an immense loop-line of 3700 miles, and having put some acid in a lady's thimble, with bits of zinc and copper, he succeeded in passing signals by this simple agency through the whole length in little more than a second of time.

At a meeting of the loyal Six Nation Indians, recently held at Onondaga Long House, Grand River, Canada, Simcoe Kerr, a grandson of the renowned Captain Joseph Brant, was chosen chief, and takes the traditional name attached to the office of chief or Tekarihogen. The Six Nation Indians long ago offered to send a band of upwards of 600 warriors to the front to fight for England, as their fathers did in the war of 1812.

The *Lancet* mentions the case of a London physician prescribing for an old patient on the other side of the Atlantic by means of the electric cable.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.
Dec. 7.—Str. *Reliance*, Irving, Yale.
7.—Str. *Enterprise*, Swanson, Victoria.
CLEARED.
Dec. 5.—Str. *Reliance*, Irving, Yale.
5.—Str. *Enterprise*, Swanson, Victoria.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Cough, Emaciation.—These symptoms, slight, but steadily advancing, mark a depraved condition of the body, which will run its rapid course to consumption, unless some resistant remedy be at once applied. All congestion of the lungs and engorgements of the air tubes, are removed by rubbing Holloway's Ointment upon the back and front of the chest; and all impurities are extracted from the blood by his purifying Pills, which establish a good digestion, and so strengthen the system, and avert both present and future danger. These potent remedies require no foreign aid to change the consumptive tendency, and to remove all obstructions springing from impure blood, deficient nervous power, or other constitutional or local effects.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.—G. C. Clark son & Co. having made large additions of the above Goods to their stock, any one wishing to make a present would do well to give them a call, as they have a great variety of nice, neat and natty articles of vertu which are useful, and at the same time will please the eye and adorn a table or mantel-shelf.

REMOVAL.—Mr. Wm. Woodman has removed his boot and shoe shop to Holt's corner, in the premises recently occupied by I. Lyons, watchmaker, where he will be happy to receive his old customers.

New Advertisements.

Valuable Property!
FOR SALE,
IN THE TOWN OF
LYTTON, B. C.

THE Subscriber offers the following property on the most reasonable terms:—In the town of Lytton, a House, consisting of a Bar Room, three large Rooms and a splendid new Oven for a Bakery; also Stable and Out-buildings, together with the land occupied by the same. The lot is fenced in, is 56 feet by 100 feet, and the premises are well adapted for an Hotel or Restaurant. The House is furnished, and stocked with Liquors and everything requisite for keeping an Hotel or Restaurant.

Also, on the bank of the Fraser River, opposite Lytton, a Ranch consisting of 160 acres, 13 of which are under cultivation, with good Dwelling House, Barn, and all the tools and appliances necessary for carrying on farming.

For particulars, apply to
AUGUSTE THIEFFRY.
Lytton, Oct. 17, 1866. no24 te

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby informs the public that he is now manufacturing Flour of all grades,
EXTRA,
SUPERFINE,
AND FINE,
and will fill all orders promptly, at LESS than Victoria prices and charges.
my20c WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

NOTICE!

ALL Parties are cautioned against negotiating the following notes of hand belonging to me, which were stolen from my safe on the night of the 17th of October, 1866.
March 31, 1863.—Note by Chas. Murphy, in favor of John Corry, for the sum of \$174 75.
May 26, 1865.—Note by Walker & Bowes, in favor of James Corry, \$38 25.
June 13, 1865.—do do do \$54 00
November 20, 1865.—Note by Y. Vadder, in favor of James Corry, \$250; balance \$170 62.
July 12, 1866.—Note by W. H. Lowe, to Tim. Young, endorsed to James Corry, \$90—paid \$60—\$30.
September 25, 1866.—Note by Smith & Buford, in favor of James Corry, \$269 86.
do do do \$500.
do do do JAMES CORRY.
Hope, B. C., Nov. 9, 1866. no21te

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!

I HEREBY give Notice that I have been authorized by the Assignees of the Estate of

Julius Mitchael,

To close out the
Entire Stock at Cost Prices.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps,
Underclothing,
Hosiery,
Etc., Etc., Etc.,

And being in Perfect Order, affords to parties desirous of laying in their Winter Stock an opportunity seldom offered.

Orders from the Upper Country, accompanied by the Cash, promptly filled.
Call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

TERMS—CASH.
B. BAILEY.
Yale, Nov. 11, 1866. no14te

Henry Holbrook,
WHARFINGER,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, FEED, ETC.

GOODS landed and stored at his wharves and every attention given to
FORWARDING GOODS UP-COUNTRY.
H. H. receives constant supplies of Fresh Butter and British Columbian Cheese from Home Dairies.

AGENT FOR THE
Nanaimo Coal Co.'y.
COAL ALWAYS ON HAND.
no14te

SELLING OFF!
WITHOUT RESERVE.

W. GRIEVE, intending to give up the Ready-Made Clothing Business, now offers for sale the whole of his Large and Superior

STOCK OF CLOTHING
At greatly Reduced Rates.

As the whole must be disposed of by the end of August, BARGAINS will be given.

Also, for sale cheap,

A HORSE AND BUGGY.

TO RENT.

The SHOP now occupied by the Subscriber. Possession can be obtained about the first of September.

Parties owing W. Grieve, either by Note or Book account, are requested to settle or arrange the same by the first of August, and thereby save costs.

WILLIAM GRIEVE.
July 14, 1866. jy18te

A CARD.

I AM directed by the Right Rev. Bishop D'Herbomez to thank Mr. P. Kerwin, and all other charitable persons who have given their liberal assistance to the Rev. Father McGuckin in the opening of a Catholic Mission in Cariboo.

I am directed also to thank, in the name of His Lordship, and of the Sisters of St. Ann, Mr. F. Laumeister and all those who have subscribed so liberally in aid of their new establishment in New Westminster.

As generous persons have acted quite the opposite of the above mentioned gentlemen, I beg to state that it is the intention of the Catholic Clergy in the Vicariate Apostolic of British Columbia not to countenance any subscription in aid of Catholic institutions unless the list of subscriptions is signed by the Right Rev. Bishop D'Herbomez or one of the Catholic Missionaries who are in charge of the district where it is to be made.

L. FOUQUET, O. M. I.
New Westminster, Nov. 23, 1866. no24te

A New Base.

On and after the 1st day of December next, the Subscriber will sell for CASH ONLY. All outstanding accounts up to that date, if remaining unpaid until the 1st of January, 1867, will be placed in hands for collection—no exceptions made.

J. S. CLUTE.
New Westminster, Nov. 24, 1866. 1m.

NOTICE.

I hereby caution the Public against crediting any person on my account, as I will not be responsible for debts contracted in my name.
P. L. JOHNSON.
Queensmouth, Nov. 13, 1866. no21te

New Advertisements.

New Store!

CUNNINGHAM BROS.

IN CONNECTION WITH

THEIR HARDWARE,

.....HAVE ADDED A.....

CHOICE SELECTION OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which will be sold on the

MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

SUPERIOR

Golden Gate Flour.

We will be receiving by every Steamer from California, additions to our present Stock.

FRESH BUTTER

From SUMASS once a week.

oc20 1m

Administrator's Notice.

In re. Thomas McMicking, deceased Intestate.

ALL persons having any claims against the Estate of Thomas McMicking, deceased, are hereby notified to communicate the same, and all persons having any monies or effects belonging to the said estate, are hereby notified to hand over the same forthwith, to the undersigned, who has been appointed Administrator of the said estate.

ROBERT McMICKING,
Administrator.

Address—New Westminster, British Columbia.
Sept. 21, 1866. se22

GREAT REDUCTION.

COLONIAL HOTEL,

SODA CREEK.

WLEESSE & SENAY, PROPRIETORS.

BEG to Return Thanks to their patrons for the past and in order to suit the times they have reduced the scale of prices, viz:—

MEALS.....\$1 00

BEDS.....75

BOARD AND LODGING, per day.....3 50

do do per week.....15 00

Having recently made large additions to the premises so as to give

First-class Accommodation in the

Eating and Sleeping

Departments.

They hope to merit an extended support in the future.

Private Rooms for Families.

AT THE BAR

Will always be found the Choicest Brands of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Soda Creek, Sept. 26th, se26te

NOTICE.

I hereby given that James G. McBean, of the town of New Westminster, British Columbia, hath, by Intention bearing date the Twenty-sixth day of September, A. D. 1866, and made between the said James G. McBean and the first part, Moses Spornborg and McAdoo Wark, of Victoria, V. I., of the second part, and the several others whose names and seals are thereunto subscribed and set, being respectively creditors of the said James G. McBean, of the third part, conveyed and assigned in manner therein mentioned all his estate and effects for the benefit of all the creditors of him, the said James G. McBean, who should execute the said indenture within ninety days from the date thereof and such deed was duly executed by the said James G. McBean, on the Twenty-sixth day of September, inst., and such execution was attested by Henry F. P. Crease, of New Westminster, Attorney-General for British Columbia.

DRAKE & JACKSON,
New Westminster,
Solicitors for the Assignees.

PER J. COPEMAN PRATT, Agent. se26te

THE GOVERNMENT

PIONEER BAKERY,

CORNER LYTTON SQUARE,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has resumed the management of the above well known establishment, and that he will conduct it upon the most liberal principles, and secure, he hopes, that liberal patronage extended to him in the early days of New Westminster. No pains will be spared to keep his customers always supplied with the best quality of bread.

Cakes, Pies, &c., will be constantly kept on hand, and all orders receive prompt and careful attention.

PHILIP HICK.
November 1st, 1866. n1 te

